

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2004:120135 USPATFULL  
TI Solid matrix therapeutic compositions  
IN Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2004091541 A1 20040513  
AI US 2003-622027 A1 20030716 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-828762, filed on 9 Apr 2001, ABANDONED  
Division of Ser. No. US 1998-75477, filed on 11 May 1998, ABANDONED  
PRAI US 1997-46379P 19970513 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP REED & EBERLE LLP, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025  
CLMN Number of Claims: 38  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4909

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a solid porous matrix comprising a surfactant in combination with a bioactive agent. The solid porous matrix may be prepared by combining a surfactant and a therapeutic, together with a solvent, to form an emulsion containing random aggregates of the surfactant and the therapeutic, and processing the emulsion by controlled drying, or controlled agitation and controlled drying to form the solid porous matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:72457 USPATFULL  
TI SOLID POROUS MATRICES AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME  
IN UNGER, EVAN C., TUCSON, AZ, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2002039594 A1 20020404  
AI US 1998-75477 A1 19980511 (9)  
PRAI US 1997-46379P 19970513 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP WOODCOCK WASHBURN KURTZ, MACKIEWICZ AND NORRIS, ONE LIBERTY PLACE 46TH FLOOR, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103  
CLMN Number of Claims: 106  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 5207

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a solid porous matrix comprising a solvent and a surfactant in combination with a bioactive agent. The solvent and the surfactant may, if desired, form vesicles, an agglomeration of which comprises the matrix. The composition optionally comprises a gas or a gaseous precursor. The emulsion may be dried, and subsequently reconstituted in an aqueous or organic solution.

The present invention is also directed to a method of preparing a solid porous matrix comprising combining a solvent, a surfactant, and a therapeutic to form an emulsion; and processing the emulsion by controlled drying, or controlled agitation and controlled drying to form a solid porous matrix. The resulting solid porous matrix may also comprise a gas or gaseous precursor and be added to a resuspending medium.

A method for the controlled delivery of a targeted therapeutic to a region of a patient is another embodiment of the present invention. The method comprises administering to the patient a composition having a solid porous matrix comprising a solvent, a surfactant, a therapeutic, and a gas or gaseous precursor, monitoring the composition using energy

to determine the presence of the composition in the region; and releasing the therapeutic from the composition in the region using energy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:144937 USPATFULL  
TI Solid matrix therapeutic compositions  
IN Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States  
PA ImaRx Therapeutics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2001018072 A1 20010830  
AI US 2001-828762 A1 20010409 (9)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-75477, filed on 11 May 1998, PENDING  
PRAI US 1997-46379P 19970513 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Mackiewicz & Norris LLP, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor, Philadelphia, PA, 19103  
CLMN Number of Claims: 38  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4899

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a solid porous matrix comprising a surfactant in combination with a bioactive agent. The solid porous matrix may be prepared by combining a surfactant and a therapeutic, together with a solvent, to form an emulsion containing random aggregates of the surfactant and the therapeutic, and processing the emulsion by controlled drying, or controlled agitation and controlled drying to form the solid porous matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1998:19285 USPATFULL  
TI Process for recovering sulfur hexafluoride  
IN Yates, Stephen Frederic, Arlington Heights, IL, United States  
Gaita, Romulus, Morton Grove, IL, United States  
Ramachandra, Amar, Bensenville, IL, United States  
Morrell, Robert, Des Plaines, IL, United States  
PA AlliedSignal Inc., Morristown, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5720797 19980224  
AI US 1996-769022 19961218 (8)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spitzer, Robert  
LREP Gianneschi, Lois A.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 25  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 505

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a process for recovering sulfur hexafluoride ("SF.sub.6 "). More specifically, the invention provides a pressure swing adsorption--desorption process for recovering SF.sub.6 from a gas stream using **zeolites**, activated carbons, or silicalites to **adsorb** the SF.sub.6.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
 AN 2001:816601 CAPLUS  
 DN 135:346144  
 TI Adsorptive method for **purification** of tetrafluoromethane and its  
 use  
 IN Ohno, Hiromoto; Ohi, Toshio  
 PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001083412	A2	20011108	WO 2001-JP3664	20010426
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2001302566	A2	20011031	JP 2000-128681	20000428
AU 2001052617	A5	20011112	AU 2001-52617	20010426
RU 2215730	C2	20031110	RU 2002-101934	20010426
PRAI JP 2000-128681	A	20000428		
US 2000-230704P	P	20000907		
WO 2001-JP3664	W	20010426		

AB Tetrafluoromethane, containing ethylene compds., hydrocarbon compds.,  
**carbon monoxide**, and/or **carbon dioxide**  
 , is **purified** by contacting it with **zeolites** having an  
 average **pore size** of 3.4-11 Å and a Si/Al ratio of  
 ≤1.5 and/or a carbonaceous **adsorbent** having an average  
**pore size** of 3.4-11 Å.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2000:145865 USPATFULL  
 TI Targeted contrast agents for diagnostic and therapeutic use  
 IN Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States  
 Fritz, Thomas A., Tucson, AZ, United States  
 Gertz, Edward W., Paradise Valley, AZ, United States  
 PA ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 6139819 20001031  
 AI US 1997-932273 19970917 (8)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-660032, filed on 6 Jun 1996,  
 now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
 1996-640464, filed on 1 May 1996, now abandoned which is a  
 continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-497684, filed on 7 Jun 1995,  
 now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-666129,  
 filed on 19 Jun 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033645  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dees, Jose' G.; Assistant Examiner: Hartley, Michael  
 G.  
 LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 174  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 7523  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
 AB Novel contrast agents which may be used for diagnostic and therapeutic

use. The compositions may comprise a lipid, a protein, polymer and/or surfactant, and a gas, in combination with a targeting ligand. In preferred embodiments, the targeting ligand targets coagula, including emboli and/or thrombi, particularly in patients suffering from an arrhythmic disorder. The contrast media can be used in conjunction with diagnostic imaging, such as ultrasound, as well as therapeutic applications, such as therapeutic ultrasound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1999:3743 USPATFULL  
TI Process and system for separation and recovery of perfluorocompound  
gases  
IN Li, Yao-En, Buffalo Grove, IL, United States  
Paganessi, Joseph E., Burr Ridge, IL, United States  
Vassallo, David, Glenview, IL, United States  
Fleming, Gregory K., Wilmington, DE, United States  
PA American Air Liquide, Walnut Creek, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5858065 19990112  
AI US 1997-783949 19970116 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-665142, filed on 14 Jun 1996  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spitzer, Robert  
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 77  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1681

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Processes and systems to recover at least one perfluorocompound gas from a gas mixture are provided. In one embodiment the inventive process comprises providing a gas mixture comprising at least one perfluorocompound gas and at least one carrier gas, the gas mixture being at a predetermined pressure; providing at least one size selective membrane having a feed side and a permeate side; contacting the feed side of the at least one membrane with the gas mixture; withdrawing from the feed side of the membrane as a non-permeate stream at a pressure which is substantially equal to the predetermined pressure a concentrated gas mixture comprising essentially the at least one perfluorocompound gas; and withdrawing from the permeate side of the membrane as a permeate stream a depleted gas mixture comprising essentially the at least one carrier gas.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:9374 USPATFULL

TI Method of processing semiconductor manufacturing exhaust gases

IN Ji, Wenchang, Doylestown, PA, United States

Shen, Dongmin, Chatham, NJ, United States

Jain, Ravi, Bridgewater, NJ, United States

Shirley, Arthur I., Piscataway, NJ, United States

Athalye, Atul M., Chatham, NJ, United States

Sadkowski, Piotr J., Bridgewater, NJ, United States

PA The BOC Group, Inc., New Providence, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6017382 20000125

AI US 1998-50259 19980330 (9)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spitzer, Robert

LREP Rosenblum, David M., Pace, Salvatore P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 13

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 452

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of processing semiconductor manufacturing exhaust gases for recovering at least hexafluoroethane in which a feed stream composed of the exhaust gases is passed through an **adsorbent** bed selected to **adsorb** oxygen, and also nitrogen if present, but not to appreciably **adsorb** the hexafluoroethane. As a result, a product stream, discharged from the **adsorbent** bed, has a higher concentration of hexafluoroethane than in the feed stream. In one embodiment, only a single **adsorbent** such as carbon molecular sieve is provided to **adsorb** the oxygen or a modified 4A **zeolite** could be used to **adsorb** both oxygen and nitrogen. When nitrogen is a potential constituent, layers of carbon molecular sieve and **zeolite** are provided to **adsorb** the oxygen and then the nitrogen, respectively. A third **adsorbent**, preferably 5A **zeolite** may be provided in addition to the foregoing two **adsorbents** to also **adsorb** any carbon tetrafluoride produced as a by-product.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

AN 1996:365345 CAPLUS

DN 125:33156

TI Purification of tetrafluoromethane

IN Oono, Hiromoto; Nakajo, Tetsuo; Ooi, Toshio

PA Showa Denko Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08081399	A2	19960326	JP 1994-214861	19940908
	JP 2924660	B2	19990726		
PRAI	JP 1994-214861		19940908		

AB CF3-containing CF4 is purified by treating with **zeolites** or carbonaceous adsorbents having **pore size** 3.5-11 Å.

A cylinder containing **zeolites** having **pore size**

4 Å was treated with 12,000 ppm CF3-containing CF4 at room temperature for 20 h to recover <10 ppm CF3-containing CF4.

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

AN 91:98193 USPATFULL

TI Method of refining nitrogen trifluoride gas

IN Suenaga, Takashi, Yamaguchi, Japan

Fujii, Tukasa, Ube, Japan

Kobayashi, Yoshiyuki, Ube, Japan

PA Central Glass Company, Limited, Ube, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5069887 19911203

AI US 1991-639541 19910110 (7)

PRAI JP 1990-3112 19900110

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lewis, Michael; Assistant Examiner: Bolam, Brian M.

LREP Fleit, Jacobson, Cohn, Price, Holman & Stern

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 249

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a selective adsorption method for refining NF.sub.3 gas containing CF.sub.4 as impurity. At a temperature not higher than 10° C. the NF.sub.3 gas is brought into contact with a crystalline and porous synthetic **zeolite**, which is substantially uniform in **pore size** and about 4.9 Å in effective **pore size** and is commercialized under the name of molecular sieve 5A, on condition that the content of water of crystallinity in the synthetic **zeolite** is 1-10 weight %, and preferably 6-10 weight %. The synthetic **zeolite** efficiently adsorbs NF.sub.3 with little adsorption of CF.sub.4.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:47:48 ON 09 NOV 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:12 ON 09 NOV 2004

L1 1 S TETRAFLUOROMETHANE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CA, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:49:07 ON 09 NOV 2004

L2 25773 S L1  
L3 294 S L2 AND ZEOLITE  
L4 0 S L3 AND PORE SIXE  
L5 39 S L3 AND PORE SIZE  
L6 27 S L5 AND CARBON ?OXIDE  
L7 22 S L6 AND ADSORB?  
L8 4 S L7 AND IMPURIT?  
L9 4 S L8 AND PURIF?  
L10 4 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L11 18 S L7 NOT L10  
L12 15 S L11 AND PURIF?  
L13 14 DUP REM L12 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)  
L14 0 S L13 AND IMPURIT?  
L15 7 S L7 NOT L12  
L16 3 S L15 NOT L10  
L17 3 DUP REM L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L18 5 S L6 NOT L7  
L19 5 DUP REM L18 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L20 12 S L5 NOT L6  
L21 9 DUP REM L20 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)